

## REVIEWS OF BOOKS AND AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

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### **Pediatric Dermatology—Volume 17 of Modern Problems in Paediatrics**, Ramon Ruiz-Maldonado, M.D. (ed.). S. Karger AG, Basel, 1975. (282 pp, \$60.50)

In this volume are reported in English 50 of 61 papers presented at the intensive four-day First International Symposium on Pediatric Dermatology held in Mexico City in October 1973. Dr. Ruiz-Maldonado, who was both coordinator of the Symposium and editor of this volume, performed skillfully. He is to be commended for harvesting the fruit of the conference in a meaningful volume. At least one-quarter of the papers report genetic entities. Additional fields covered are ichthyosiform dermatoses, dermolytic diseases, neonatology, atopic dermatitis, acne, systemic disease, tumors, tuberculosis, and mycoses.

This volume will appeal more to clinical dermatologists and students than to investigators. The presentations are mainly clinical, well written, and accompanied by numerous, clearly reproduced black and white photographs. Several reports are merely condensations, the main account having been published elsewhere. Only a few efforts contain laboratory investigations: atopic dermatitis [IgE levels (Huerta, Mexico City); immunoglobulin, complement, fibrinolytic enzyme systems (Yamamoto, Tokyo)]; lichen sclerosus et atrophicus [electron microscopy (Török, Budapest)].

The printing on heavy glossy paper is easily legible, but the practice of eliminating page numbers from title pages and from some pages of photographs is disconcerting. It is especially awkward in one section in which a series of papers is published in summary only on a single page each: there are no page numbers throughout this entire series.

Nearly all of the significant papers presented at the conference were published, although some

important matters were not included. For example, Dr. Dagoberto Pierini (Buenos Aires) presented evidence that in 75% of vitiligo cases, emotional stress occurred several weeks prior to onset, seeming to trigger vitiligo as it does alopecia areata. The lesions of both conditions are often round. It is intriguing to develop a physiologic hypothesis for this observation. Is the round configuration of loss of hair and of pigment the result of the effect of circulating hormones on the vascular supply to these anatomical units in small areas of skin?

Since the conference itself was excellent, I would urge those who can to attend the Second Pediatric Dermatology Symposium scheduled for Mexico City in October 1976.

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### **Books Received**

The following books have been received and will be reviewed in a subsequent issue:

*Delayed Hypersensitivity*, J. L. Turk. North-Holland Publishing Company, Amsterdam, New York, 1975.

*The Sebaceous Glands in the Vermillion Border of the Lips and in the Oral Mucosa of Man*, Ib Sewerin. Akademisk Forlag, Copenhagen, 1975.

*Animal Models in Dermatology*, Howard Maibach, M.D. (ed). Churchill Livingstone Medical Division, Longman Inc., New York, 1975.

*Leg Ulcers. Medical and Surgical Management*, Henry H. Roenigk, Jr., M.D., and Jess R. Young, M.D. Harper & Row Publishers, Inc., Hagerstown, Maryland, 1975.

*Vascular Surgery*, John J. Cranley, M.D. Harper & Row Publishers, Inc., Hagerstown, Maryland, 1975.

### **Audiovisual Aids**

An everexpanding amount of educational audiovisual material pertaining to dermatology is now available for students, physicians, and the public in the form of motion pictures, teaching slide sets, and film strips with accompanying pamphlets, tape cassettes, or records. It has become clear that it is no longer proper for us to limit the Review Section only to books and similar material. Beginning with this issue, therefore, we will also review audiovisual material in order to inform our readers about their availability and to comment on their quality and unique advantages as teaching and learning aids.